

73082 to 73085. CAJANUS INDICUS Spreng. Fabaceae. Pigeon pea.

From Mandalay, Burma, India. Seeds presented by M. McGibbon, economic botanist, Department of Agriculture. Received June 21, 1927.

Locally developed varieties.

73082. A. Cultivators' mixed varieties.

73083. B. Selection C/10.

73084. C. Selection C/19.

73085. D. Mixed prolific varieties.

-73086. APIUM PROSTRATUM Labill. Apiaceae.

From Wellington, New Zealand. Seeds presented by A. H. Cockayne, director, fields division, Department of Agriculture. Received June 20, 1927.

A white-flowered herbaceous New Zealand plant of prostrate habit, which is closely related to common celery (*Apium graveolens*).

73087 and 73088.

From Algeria, North Africa. Plants presented through W. T. Swingle, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 17, 1927.

73087. *EUPHORBIA LARO* Drake. Euphorbiaceae.

From the botanic garden, Algiers. A drought-resistant tree 8 feet high, which may be of value as stock for *Euphorbia intisy*, a rubber-yielding tree.

73088. *OLEA EUROPAEA* L. Oleaceae. Olive.

From Biskra. An Algerian variety of large size and good quality.

73089. BOMBAX FLAMMEUM Ulbrich. Bombacaceae.

From South Bank Province, Gambia, West Africa. Seeds presented by Maj. L. A. W. Brooks, traveling commissioner. Received June 16, 1927.

A tropical West African tree, probably of ornamental value.

73090 to 73093. LEPTOSPERMUM spp. Myrtaceae.

From New Plymouth, New Zealand. Seeds purchased from Duncan & Davies. Received June 16, 1927.

73090. *LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM* Forst. Manuka.

An evergreen shrub which is one of the most abundant in New Zealand. It is of compact, bushy habit, sometimes 30 feet high. The hard, leathery, sharp-pointed leaves are very aromatic, for which reason they have sometimes been used for making tea. The flowers, borne in great profusion, are white or pink, and about three-fourths of an inch across.

For previous introduction see No. 61060.

73091. *LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM* Forst.

Variety *roseum*. An ornamental evergreen shrub 10 feet high, with numerous pink flowers. Native to New Zealand.

73092. *LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM NICHOLLI* (Darr-Smith) Turrill.

A red-flowering variety of this very abundant tree or shrub, the beautiful colonial counterpart of the English broom or gorse, sometimes 30 feet high. Early voyagers and colonists sometimes used its pungent leaves in place of tea. Indeed, the whole plant, including leaves, flowers, fruit, and young shoots, is highly aromatic, and the oil which it contains will perhaps

73090 to 73093—Continued.

in the future be put to some useful purpose. The wood is largely used for fences and firewood. The Maoris made use of it for their paddles and spears, and a bunch of the twigs makes an excellent broom.

For previous introduction see No. 53928.

73093. *LEPTOSPERMUM* sp.

An evergreen ornamental shrub with numerous white or pink flowers. Native to New Zealand.

73094. COMBRETUM sp. Combretaceae.

From Cape St. Mary, Gambia, West Africa. Seeds presented by Archibald J. Brooks, Director, Department of Agriculture. Received June 22, 1927.

A tropical woody ornamental with flowers produced in spikes.

73095 to 73099.

From Ceylon. Seeds presented by A. A. Ward, American Ceylon Mission, Tellippalai. Received June 18, 1927.

Seeds from trees growing in the Jaffna Peninsula, northern Ceylon, at 9 to 20 feet altitude. The soil is a stiff red clay and contains a small amount of sand. Coral rock underlies the whole region at depths varying from 10 inches to 15 feet.

73095. *AZADIRACHTA INDICA* (L.) Juss. Meliaceae.

Vempu, vermpoo. A large handsome tropical Indian tree, with long spreading branches and small fragrant white flowers. The timber is hard and is not eaten by termites. The tree is suited to the seacoast as well as to the interior. The leaves and fruits are used medicinally, and the seeds contain an oil which is used for rheumatism.

For previous introduction see No. 46573.

73096 and 73097. *CAESALPINIA PULCHERRIMA* (L.) Swartz. Caesalpinaceae. Flower fence.

Peacock flower. A handsome tropical evergreen shrub, about 7 feet high, which in Ceylon withstands a drought of two or three months. It has mimosalike foliage and showy flowers which appear on the new growth.

73096. A yellow-flowered variety.

73097. A red-flowered variety.

73098. *CHALCAS KOENIGH* (L.) Kurz. Rutaceae.

Karu vempu, catu vermpoo. A small tropical tree found chiefly in the dry region. The seeds are in season generally during April. It prefers light rich soil and with cultivation will thrive at an altitude of 2,000 feet. In Ceylon the dried leaves are used in curries, soups, etc. This variety is propagated by seeds.

73099. *MADHUCA LONGIFOLIA* (L.) Coville (*Bassia longifolia* L.). Sapotaceae.

Illupai, il loop pay. A medium-sized tree of attractive habit and thick foliage, which thrives in the dry districts of northern Ceylon. The flowers have a pungent odor and are dried and eaten, and in India alcohol is obtained from them. The seeds yield an edible oil used in cooking both by the Europeans and the natives of Ceylon. It could probably be refined so as to compete with olive oil. The oil cake makes good fertilizer, and it may prove useful in making soap. The timber is hard and heavy and useful for wall plates, doors, and window frames.

73100 and 73101.

From Amoy, China. Seeds presented by H. H. Chung, University of Amoy. Received May 3, 1927.